



*Results from the latest
survey conducted by
the National Center for
Education Statistics*

2012-13

FAIR & POOR CONDITION

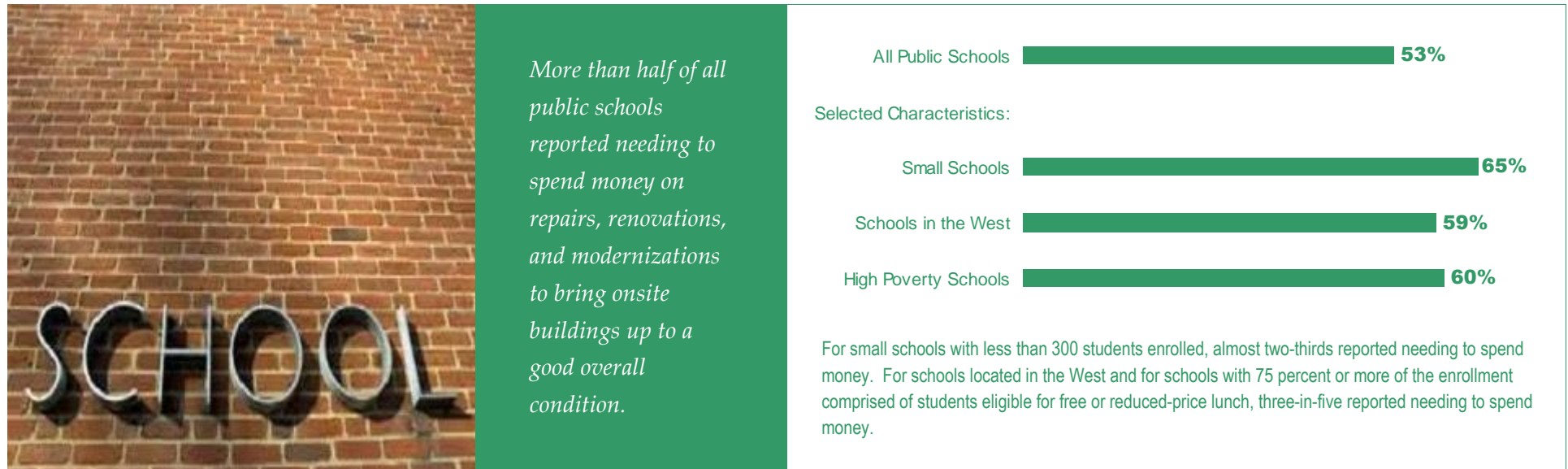
**Evidence on the Need to Improve Public
School Facilities in America for All Students**

For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org. | September 9, 2014

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Percent of Public Schools Needing to Spend Money on Repairs, Renovations, and Modernizations to Bring Buildings up to a Good Overall Condition | 2012-13



Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012–13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

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Total Dollars Needed for Repairs, Renovations, and Modernizations to Bring Public School Buildings up to a Good Overall Condition | 2012-13 vs 1998-99



Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012-13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 1999. NCES 2000-032, by Laurie Lewis, Kyle Snow, Elizabeth Farris, Becky Smerdon, Stephanie Cronen, and Jessica Kaplan. Bernie Greene, project officer. Washington, DC: 2000. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

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Average Years Since Original Construction, Average Years Since the Most Recent Major Renovation, and Average Functional Age of the Main Instructional Building of Public Schools | 2012-13 vs 1998-99



The average number of years since original construction of the main instructional building, the average number of years since the most recent major renovation of the main instructional building, and the average functional age of the main instructional building were all greater in 2012-13 than in 1998-99 (prior survey).

Average Years Since Construction of the Main Instructional Building



Average Years Since the Most Recent Major Renovation of the Main Instructional Building



Average Functional Age* of the Main Instructional Building



* Functional age is defined as the age of the school based on the year of the most recent major renovation or the year of construction of the main instructional building if no renovation has occurred.

Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012-13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 1999, NCES 2000-032, by Laurie Lewis, Kyle Snow, Elizabeth Farris, Becky Smerdon, Stephanie Cronen, and Jessica Kaplan. Bernie Greene, project officer. Washington, DC: 2000. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

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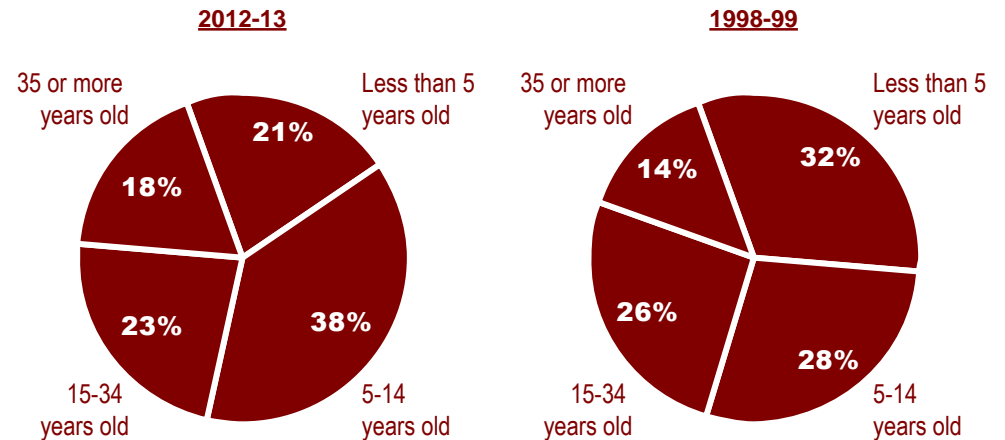


Percentage Distribution of Public Schools According to the Functional Age of the Main Instructional Building | 2012-13 vs 1998-99



Among public schools in 2012-13, more than one-in-six had a main instructional building with a functional age of 35 or more years old compared to one-in-seven schools in 1998-99 (prior survey).

Functional Age* in Years



In 2012-13, about one-in-five schools had a main instructional building with a functional age of less than 5 years old compared to almost one-in-three schools in 1998-99 (prior survey).

* Functional age is defined as the age of the school based on the year of the most recent major renovation or the year of construction of the main instructional building if no renovation has occurred.

Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012-13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 1999. NCES 2000-032, by Laurie Lewis, Kyle Snow, Elizabeth Farris, Becky Smerdon, Stephanie Cronen, and Jessica Kaplan. Bernie Greene, project officer. Washington, DC: 2000. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

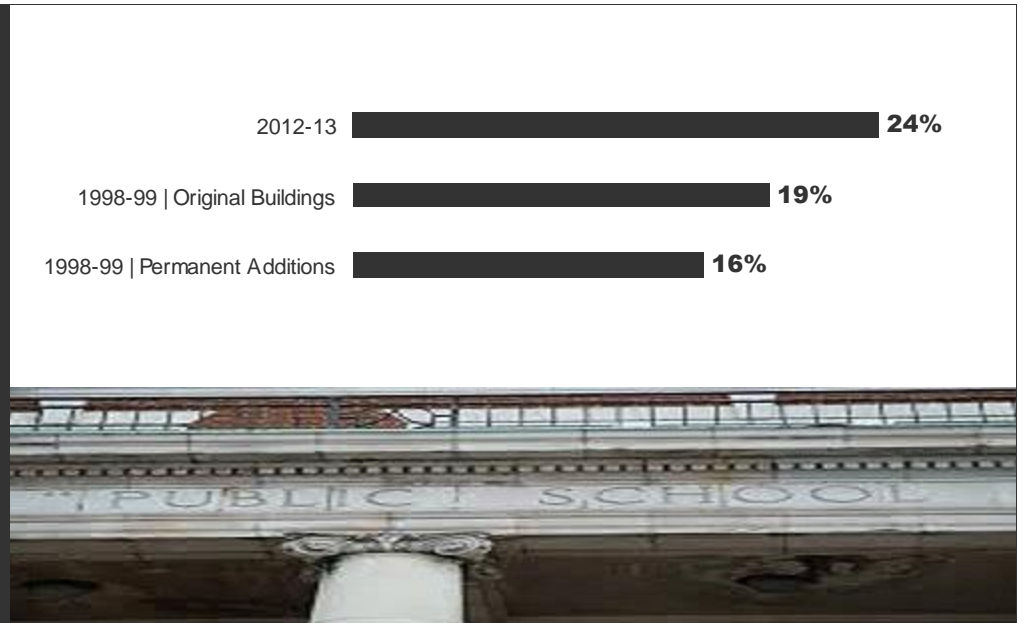
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Percent of Permanent Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition | All Public Schools | 2012-13 vs 1998-99



Across all public schools, one-in-four had permanent buildings in fair or poor condition in 2012-13 compared to about one-in-five schools in 1998-99 (prior survey).



Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012-13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 1999. NCES 2000-032, by Laurie Lewis, Kyle Snow, Elizabeth Farris, Becky Smerdon, Stephanie Cronen, and Jessica Kaplan. Bernie Greene, project officer. Washington, DC: 2000. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

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Percent of Permanent Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition | School Instructional Level | 2012-13 vs 1998-99



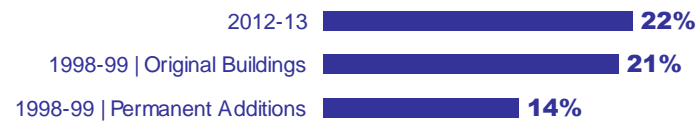
Across all instructional levels--elementary, secondary, and combined--the percentage of public schools with permanent buildings in fair or poor condition was greater in 2012-13 than in 1998-99 (prior survey).

Elementary



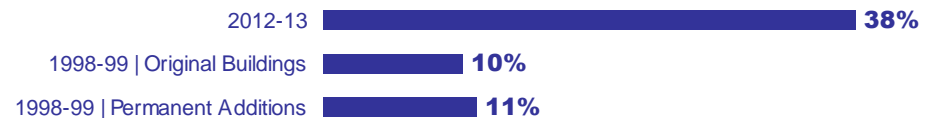
Among public elementary schools, about one-in-four had permanent buildings in fair or poor condition in 2012-13 compared to about one-in-five elementary schools in 1998-99 (prior survey).

Secondary



Among public secondary schools, a little more than one-in-five had permanent buildings in fair or poor condition in 2012-13, a slightly higher percentage than in 1998-99 (prior survey).

Combined



Among public combined schools, almost two-in-five had permanent buildings in fair or poor condition in 2012-13 compared to only one-in-ten combined schools in 1998-99 (prior survey).

Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012-13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 1999. NCES 2000-032, by Laurie Lewis, Kyle Snow, Elizabeth Farris, Becky Smerdon, Stephanie Cronen, and Jessica Kaplan. Bernie Greene, project officer. Washington, DC: 2000. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

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Great Public Schools for Every Student

Percent of Permanent Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition | School Enrollment Size | 2012-13 vs 1998-99



Across all enrollment sizes, the percentage of public schools with permanent buildings in fair or poor condition was equal to or greater in 2012-13 than in 1998-99 (prior survey).

Less than 300 Students



Among smaller public schools, one-in-three had permanent buildings in fair or poor condition in 2012-13, a much higher share than schools with greater enrollment and when compared to 1998-99 (prior survey), where the rate was about one-in-five schools.

300 to 599 Students



Among mid-size public schools, about one-in-four had permanent buildings in fair or poor condition in 2012-13 compared to about one-in-five in 1998-99 (prior survey).

600 or More Students



Among larger public schools, almost one-in-five had permanent buildings in fair or poor condition in 2012-13, which was the same percentage as in 1998-99 (prior survey).

Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012-13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 1999. NCES 2000-032, by Laurie Lewis, Kyle Snow, Elizabeth Farris, Becky Smerdon, Stephanie Cronen, and Jessica Kaplan. Bernie Greene, project officer. Washington, DC: 2000. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

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Percent of Permanent Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition | Percent Minority Enrollment | 2012-13 vs 1998-99



The percentage of public schools with permanent buildings in fair or poor condition in 2012-13 was somewhat higher than in 1998-99 (prior survey) across all minority enrollment sizes. Among public schools with both the lowest and highest percentage of minority students enrolled, about one-in-four had permanent buildings in fair or poor condition in 2012-13.

Less than 6 Percent Minority



6 to 20 Percent Minority



21 to 49 Percent Minority



50 Percent or More Minority



Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012-13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 1999. NCES 2000-032, by Laurie Lewis, Kyle Snow, Elizabeth Farris, Becky Smerdon, Stephanie Cronen, and Jessica Kaplan. Bernie Greene, project officer. Washington, DC: 2000. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

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Percent of Permanent Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition | Percent of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Lunch | 2012-13



In 2012-13, about one-in-three public schools with 75 percent or more of the students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch had permanent buildings in fair or poor condition compared to one-in-five public schools where students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch was less than 35 percent.



Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012-13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

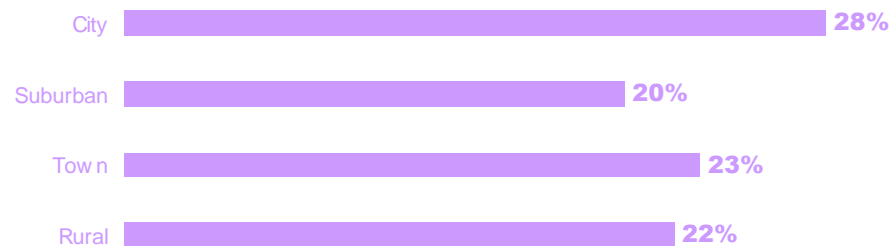
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Percent of Permanent Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition | Locale | 2012-13



In 2012-13, nearly three-in-ten public schools located in the city had permanent buildings in fair or poor condition compared to one-in-five suburban schools.



Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012–13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

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Percent of Permanent Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition | Region | 2012-13



In 2012-13, more than one-in-four public schools located in the West had permanent buildings in fair or poor condition compared to less than one-in-four public schools in all other regions.



Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012–13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

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Percent of Public Schools with Permanent Buildings with the Condition of Permanent Building Systems/Features at the School Rated as Fair or Poor | 2012-13



Close to one-in-three public schools had windows and doors that were in fair or poor condition; and, slightly less had plumbing, heating, air conditioning, ventilation, and security systems rated similarly .

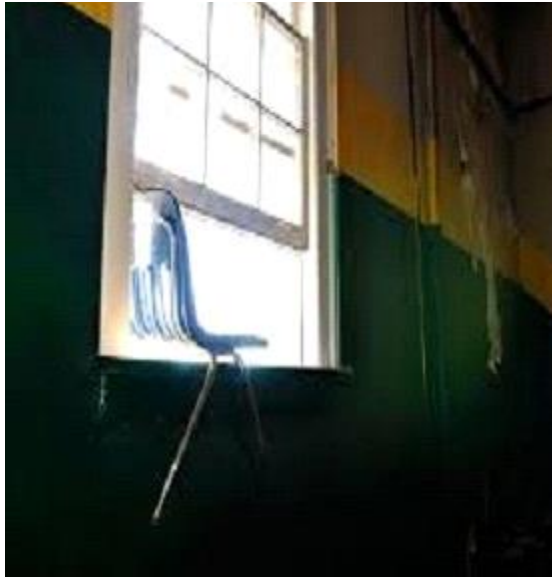


Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012–13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

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Percent of Public Schools with Permanent Buildings with the Condition of Permanent Building Environmental Factors at the School Rated as Unsatisfactory or Very Unsatisfactory | 2012-13



About one-in-six public schools had air conditioning, ventilation, and natural lighting that were rated as unsatisfactory or very unsatisfactory; and, one-in-seven schools had heating, and acoustics or noise control rated similarly .



Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012–13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

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Percent of Public Schools with Portable (Temporary) Buildings and Percent of Portable Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition | All Public Schools | 2012-13 vs 1998-99

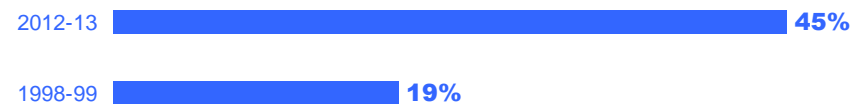


Across all public schools, about three-in-ten had portable buildings in 2012-13 compared to about four-in-ten in 1998-99 (prior survey); but, of those, almost half were in fair or poor condition in 2012-13 compared to about one-in-five in 1998-99.

Percent of Public Schools with Portable (Temporary) Buildings



Percent of Portable Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition



Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012-13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 1999. NCES 2000-032, by Laurie Lewis, Kyle Snow, Elizabeth Farris, Becky Smerdon, Stephanie Cronen, and Jessica Kaplan. Bernie Greene, project officer. Washington, DC: 2000. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

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Percent of Public Schools with Portable (Temporary) Buildings and Percent of Portable Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition | School Instructional Level | 2012-13 vs 1998-99



Across all public elementary and secondary schools, the percentage with portable buildings in 2012-13 declined from 1998-99 (prior survey); but, of those, about half were in fair or poor condition in 2012-13 compared to about one-in-five in 1998-99.

Elementary

Percent of Elementary Schools with Portable Buildings

2012-13 **33%**

1998-99 **40%**

Percent of Portable Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition

2012-13 **45%**

1998-99 **18%**

One-in-three public elementary schools had portable buildings in 2012-13, down from two-in-five in 1998-99 (prior survey); but, of those, nearly half were in fair or poor condition in 2012-13 compared to less than one-in-five in 1998-99.

Secondary

Percent of Secondary Schools with Portable Buildings

2012-13 **24%**

1998-99 **37%**

Percent of Portable Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition

2012-13 **50%**

1998-99 **21%**

About one-in-four public secondary schools had portable buildings in 2012-13, down from almost two-in-five in 1998-99 (prior survey); but, of those, half were in fair or poor condition in 2012-13 compared to about one-in-five in 1998-99.

Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012-13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 1999. NCES 2000-032, by Laurie Lewis, Kyle Snow, Elizabeth Farris, Becky Smerdon, Stephanie Cronen, and Jessica Kaplan. Bernie Greene, project officer. Washington, DC: 2000. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

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Percent of Public Schools with Portable (Temporary) Buildings and Percent of Portable Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition | School Enrollment Size | 2012-13 vs 1998-99



In 2012-13, the percentage of public schools with portable buildings increased as school enrollment size increased; but, when assessing their condition, the reverse occurred. The percentage of public schools with portable buildings in fair or poor condition decreased as school enrollment size increased. About half of small and mid-size schools' portable buildings were in fair or poor condition.

Less than 300 Students

Percent of Small Schools with Portable Buildings

2012-13  **20%**

1998-99  **21%**

Percent of Portable Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition

2012-13  **52%**

1998-99 (not available)

The percentage of small public schools with portable buildings remained about the same in 2012-13 as in 1998-99 (prior survey). About one-in-two were in fair or poor condition in 2012-13.

300 to 599 Students

Percent of Mid-Size Schools with Portable Buildings

2012-13  **27%**

1998-99  **39%**

Percent of Portable Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition

2012-13  **49%**

1998-99  **22%**

The percentage of mid-size public schools with portable buildings was less in 2012-13 than in 1998-99 (prior survey); but, of those, almost one-in-two were in fair or poor condition in 2012-13 compared to about one-in-five in 1998-99.

600 or More Students

Percent of Large Schools with Portable Buildings

2012-13  **43%**

1998-99  **50%**

Percent of Portable Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition

2012-13  **39%**

1998-99  **20%**

The percentage of large public schools with portable buildings was less in 2012-13 than in 1998-99 (prior survey); but, of those, about two-in-five were in fair or poor condition in 2012-13 compared to one-in-five in 1998-99.

Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012–13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 1999. NCES 2000-032, by Laurie Lewis, Kyle Snow, Elizabeth Farris, Becky Smerdon, Stephanie Cronen, and Jessica Kaplan. Bernie Greene, project officer. Washington, DC: 2000. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

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Percent of Public Schools with Portable (Temporary) Buildings and Percent of Portable Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition | Percent Minority Enrollment | 2012-13 vs 1998-99



In 2012-13, the percentage of public schools with portable buildings increased as the percentage of minority enrollment increased; but, when assessing their condition, the reverse occurred. The percentage of public schools with portable buildings in fair or poor condition decreased as the percentage of minority enrollment increased. Compared to 1998-99 (prior survey), however, the percentage of portable buildings in fair or poor condition increased significantly across all minority enrollment levels.

Less than 6 Percent Minority

Percent of Schools with Portable Buildings

2012-13 **13%**

1998-99 **25%**

Percent of Portable Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition

2012-13 **60%**

1998-99 **12%**

The percentage of public schools with the lowest minority enrollment that had portable buildings was much less in 2012-13 than in 1998-99 (prior survey); but, of those, three-in-five were in fair or poor condition in 2012-13 compared to about one-in-eight in 1998-99.

6 to 20 Percent Minority

Percent of Schools with Portable Buildings

2012-13 **17%**

1998-99 **39%**

Percent of Portable Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition

2012-13 **57%**

1998-99 **22%**

The percentage of public schools with low minority enrollment that had portable buildings was much less in 2012-13 than in 1998-99 (prior survey); but, of those, almost three-in-five were in fair or poor condition in 2012-13 compared to about one-in-five in 1998-99.

21 to 49 Percent Minority

Percent of Schools with Portable Buildings

2012-13 **32%**

1998-99 **44%**

Percent of Portable Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition

2012-13 **42%**

1998-99 **14%**

The percentage of public schools with high minority enrollment that had portable buildings was less in 2012-13 than in 1998-99 (prior survey); but, of those, about two-in-five were in fair or poor condition in 2012-13 compared to about one-in-seven in 1998-99.

50 Percent or More Minority

Percent of Schools with Portable Buildings

2012-13 **45%**

1998-99 **51%**

Percent of Portable Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition

2012-13 **42%**

1998-99 **24%**

The percentage of public schools with the highest minority enrollment that had portable buildings was less in 2012-13 than in 1998-99 (prior survey); but, of those, about two-in-five were in fair or poor condition in 2012-13 compared to about one-in-four in 1998-99.

Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012–13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 1999. NCES 2000-032, by Laurie Lewis, Kyle Snow, Elizabeth Farris, Becky Smerdon, Stephanie Cronen, and Jessica Kaplan. Bernie Greene, project officer. Washington, DC: 2000. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

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Percent of Public Schools with Portable (Temporary) Buildings | Percent of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Lunch | 2012-13



In 2012-13, the percentage of public schools with portable buildings increased as the percentage of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch increased.



Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012–13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

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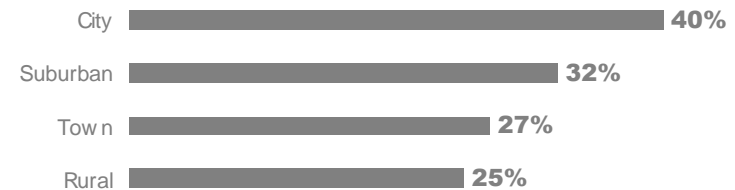


Percent of Public Schools with Portable (Temporary) Buildings and Percent of Portable Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition | Locale | 2012-13

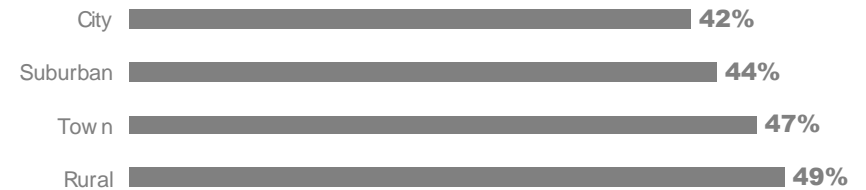


In 2012-13, two-in-five public schools located in the city had portable buildings compared to one-in-four rural schools; but, among the rural schools, almost half of their portable buildings were in fair or poor condition compared to about two-in-five among city schools.

Percent of Public Schools with Portable (Temporary) Buildings



Percent of Portable Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition



Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012–13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

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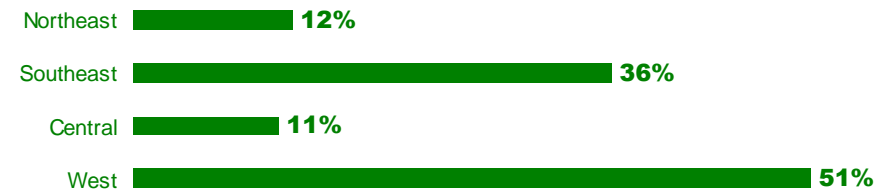


Percent of Public Schools with Portable (Temporary) Buildings and Percent of Portable Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition | Region | 2012-13

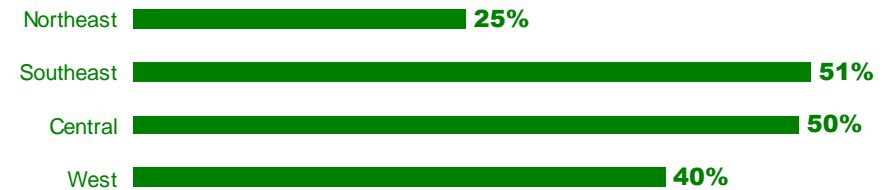


In 2012-13, about half of the public schools located in the West had portable buildings compared to one-in-nine in the Central and one-in-eight in the Northeast. Of the schools with portable buildings in the Southeast and Central, about half were in fair or poor condition compared to one-in-four in the Northeast.

Percent of Public Schools with Portable (Temporary) Buildings



Percent of Portable Buildings in Fair or Poor Condition



Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012–13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

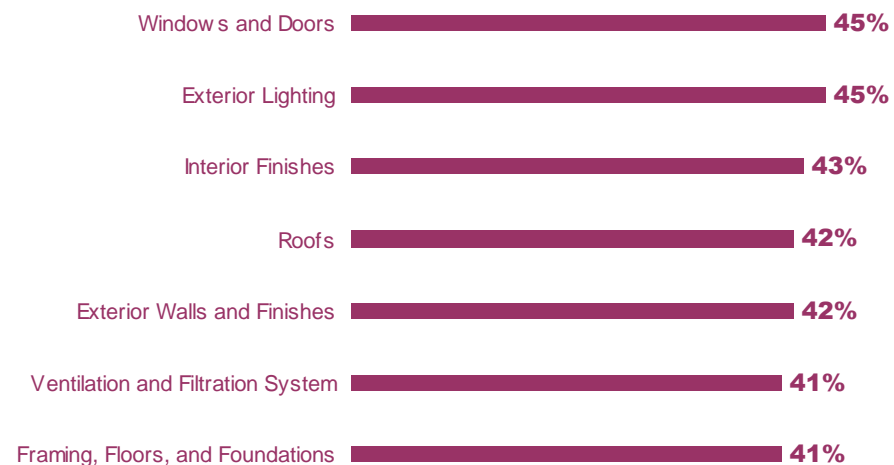
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Percent of Public Schools with Portable (Temporary) Buildings with the Condition of Portable Building Systems/Features at the School Rated as Fair or Poor | 2012-13



More than two-in-five public schools with portable buildings had windows and doors, exterior lighting, interior finishes, roofs, exterior walls, ventilation, or framing, floors, and foundations that were in fair or poor condition.



Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012–13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

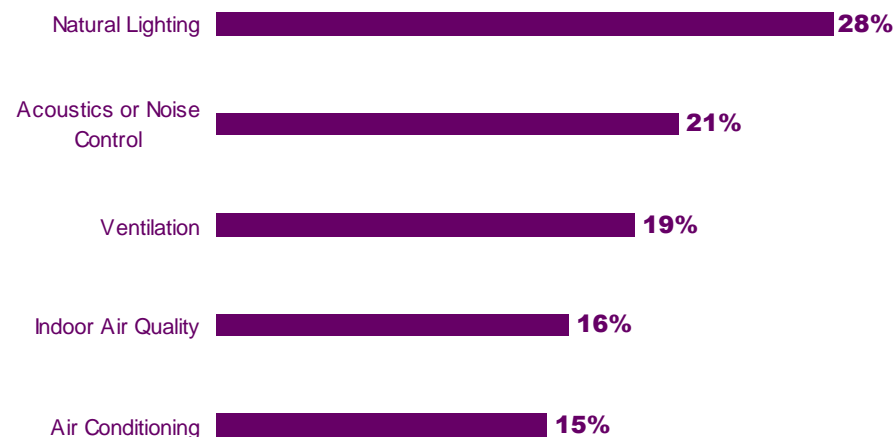
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Percent of Public Schools with Portable (Temporary) Buildings with the Condition of Portable Building Environmental Factors at the School Rated as Unsatisfactory or Very Unsatisfactory | 2012-13



More than one-in-four public schools with portable buildings had natural lighting that was rated as unsatisfactory or very unsatisfactory. About one-in-five schools had acoustics or noise control and ventilation rated similarly, as did one-in-six schools for indoor air quality.



Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012–13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

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Percent of Public Schools with the Condition of Outdoor Features at the School Rated as Fair or Poor | 2012-13



Close to one-in-three public schools had bus lanes and drop-off areas, fencing, and parking lots and roadways that were in fair or poor condition.



Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012–13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

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Percent of Public Schools with Major Repairs, Renovations, or Modernization Work Currently Being Performed | 2012-13



About one-in-six public schools were undergoing major repairs, renovations, or modernization in 2012-13.

All Public Schools **17%**

Selected Characteristics:

Low Minority Schools **11%**

Rural Schools **14%**

Secondary Schools **21%**

For schools with less than 6 percent minority enrollment, only about one-in-ten were undergoing major repairs, renovations, or modernization; and, for rural schools, only about one-in-seven were. For secondary schools, however, about one-in-five were undergoing work.

Source: Alexander, D., and Lewis, L. (2014). Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 2012-13 (NCES 2014-022). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved May 16, 2014 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>. For more information, contact Tom Zembar at 202.822.7109 or TZembar@nea.org.

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